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Mexico

FAIRS Product Specific

Campaign Against the Citrus Tristeza Virus (NOM-031-FITO-2000)

2001

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Report Highlights:

On August 10, 2001, Mexico's Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA) published in the "*Diario Oficial*" (Federal Register) a regulation that establishes a campaign against the citrus tristeza virus (CTV) in Mexico. The main objective is to establish phytosanitary measures to prevent, control or eradicate CTV and its main vector the brown citrus aphid *Toxoptera citricida*.

Includes PSD changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Mexico [MX1], MX

Introduction: This report summarizes a final phytosanitary regulation published in Mexico's "Diario Oficial" (Federal Register) on August 10, 2001.

Disclaimer: This summary is based on a *cursory* review of the subject announcement and therefore should not, under any circumstances, be viewed as a definitive reading of the regulation in question, or of its implications for U.S. agricultural export trade interests. In the event of a discrepancy or discrepancies between this summary and the complete regulation or announcement as published in Spanish, the latter shall prevail.

FAS/Mexico's Executive Summary: Mexico's Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA) published in the "Diario Oficial" (Federal Register) on August 10, 2001, the Official Mexican Norm NOM-031-FITO-2000 Establishing a Campaign against Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV). The main objective is to establish phytosanitary measures to prevent, control or eradicate CTV and its main vector the brown citrus aphid *Toxoptera citricida*. According to the announcement, this regulation applies to all citrus zones in Mexico, all propagative material, all types of areas of production, parks, gardens and home patios, packing areas, and all vehicles. The zones under Phytosanitary control are: Baja California, Yucatan, Quintana Roo and Campeche. All other citrus areas are considered under phytosanitary protection. Plant lots and propagative material that show a positive result to CTV will be quarantined and will be destroyed. To transport citrus plants or propagative material within the country, government phytosanitary authorities will have to issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for Domestic Transportation that will be valid for 90 days.

Title: Mexican Official Norm - Establishment of a Campaign Against Citrus Tristeza Virus - NOM-031-FITO-2000.

Type of Regulation: Final

Important Dates

- 1. Publication Date:** August 10, 2001
- 2. Effective Date:** August 11, 2001

Products Affected: Citrus products and plants and citrus propagative material (*Citrus sp*, *Fortunella sp*, *Poncirus sp*)

Agency in Charge: Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food

Background: As a preventive measure and a strategy to control these pests, SAGARPA implemented on July 27, 2000, an emergency rule to prevent the spread of and eradicate the brown citrus aphid and CTV in Mexico (See FAS/Mexico report MX0117). The new NOM-031, however, overrules the emergency mechanism. This announcement cites NOM-011-FITO-1995 and NOM-007-FITO-1995 for the correct implementation of this regulation. (See FAS/Mexico

reports MX6133 and MX9007). The proposed regulation was published in the *Diario Oficial* on September 27, 1995, and the answers to the comments were published on August 18, 2000.

Additional Information:

Approximately 95 percent of commercial citrus production in Mexico is grafted in *Citrus aurantium*, which is considered highly vulnerable to CTV. According to the announcement, the phytosanitary protection zones are classified according to the distribution of the brown citrus aphid and CTV as follows: a) High risk zones - Baja California Sur, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tamaulipas and Veracruz; b) Medium risk zones - Colima, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacan, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa and Sonora.

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FAS Mexico Web Site: We are available at <http://www.atomexico.gob.mx> or visit our headquarter's home page at <http://www.fas.usda.gov> for a complete selection of FAS' worldwide agricultural reporting.

Useful Mexican Web Sites: Mexico's equivalent of the Department of Agriculture (SAGARPA) can be found at www.sagar.gob.mx and Mexico's equivalent of the Department of Commerce (SE) can be found at www.economia.gob.mx. These web sites are mentioned for the readers' convenience but USDA does NOT in any way endorse, guarantee the accuracy of, or necessarily concur with the information contained on the mentioned sites.